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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/745,496	12/21/2000	Lauren T. May	NCL-001	1374

26291 7590 09/16/2004

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EXAMINER	
PHAN, MAN U	

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2665	

DATE MAILED: 09/16/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	09/745,496	MAY, LAUREN T.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Man Phan	2665	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *21 December 2000*.

2a)☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b)☒ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) *1-13* is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) *1-13* is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☒ The drawing(s) filed on *21 December 2000* is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☒ objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a)☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.
4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

1. The application of May for a "Proxy methods for IP address assignment and universal access mechanism" filed 12/21/2000 has been examined. Claims 1-13 are pending in the application.

Drawings

2. The drawings are objected to as failing to comply with 37 CFR 1.84(p)(5) because they include the following reference character(s) not mentioned in the description:

Reference characters (365) and (375) as shown in Fig. 3

Reference character (605) as shown in Fig. 6

Corrected drawing sheets in compliance with 37 CFR 1.121(d), or amendment to the specification to add the reference character(s) in the description in compliance with 37 CFR 1.121(b) are required in reply to the Office action to avoid abandonment of the application. Any amended replacement drawing sheet should include all of the figures appearing on the immediate prior version of the sheet, even if only one figure is being amended. The replacement sheet(s) should be labeled "Replacement Sheet" in the page header (as per 37 CFR 1.84(c)) so as not to obstruct any portion of the drawing figures. If the changes are not accepted by the examiner, the applicant will be notified and informed of any required corrective action in the next Office action. The objection to the drawings will not be held in abeyance.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

4. Claims 1-4, 7-11 and 13 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Namma et al. (US#6,185,616) in view of Veerina et al. (US#6,243,379).

With respect to claims 7-10, both Namma et al. (US#6,185,616) and Veerina et al. (US#6,243,379) disclose a novel method and system for providing an IP address to a computer configured for operation on a WAN using LAN address assignment format, according to the essential features of the claims. Namma discloses in Fig. 1 a block diagram illustrated the system architecture of the proxy server apparatus 2 coupled to a network and a TEL network comprises: a request receiving portion 21 for receiving a request from the client terminal 1 through the network 5 for requesting a communication with the server apparatus 4, a connection condition control portion 22 for controlling connection to and disconnection from the server apparatus, a public telephone network connection portion 23 for assigning an IP address and providing PPP connection to the server apparatus 4 through the public telephone network 3, a data communication portion 24 for effecting a data communication with the connected server

apparatus 4, a request response portion 25 for returning a reply in response to the communication request from the client terminal 1, a connection condition control table 200 for controlling IP addresses dynamically assigned in accordance with a name of a server apparatus and a telephone number corresponding to the name of the server apparatus (See the Abstract and Col. 4, lines 45 plus).

However, Namma does not disclose expressly the translating request from the format compatible with a WAN into a LAN compatible request. In the same field of endeavor, Veerina et al. (US#6,243,379) teaches a network address translator router device between a wide area network and a local area network, in which a connection circuit for coupling the local area network and the wide area network comprising an outbound handler, an incoming handler, an IP translation table, an IP router, a plurality of wide area network interfaces connecting to a plurality of corresponding modems to form a plurality of links, wherein the outbound handler checking the IP translation table to select a link for an outbound packet by modifying destination IP address and destination port number of the outbound packet wherein the incoming handler checking the IP translation table for an incoming packet and either dropping the incoming packet if the incoming packet is not found in the IP translation table or modifying destination IP address and destination port number of the incoming packet if the incoming packet is found in the IP translation table (Col. 1, lines 66 plus and Col. 4, lines 14 plus). Furthermore, A description of the algorithm used for Network Address Translation (NAT), in essence, is provided in K. Egevang and P. Francis in "Informational RFC (Request for Comment) 1631", Internet Engineering Task Force (IETF), May 1994, in which An end-to-end connection between a client application running on a workstation on the LAN side and a server application on the Remote

Network (on the WAN side) is identified by the following parameters: (a) source and destination IP addresses; (b) Protocol number (to identify the Transport layer protocol, on top of IP, such as TCP or UDP); and (c) Source and destination Port numbers (to identify the applications on top of TCP or UDP).

Regarding claims 1-4, 11 and 13, they are method claims corresponding to the apparatus claims 7-10 above. Therefore, claims 1-4, 11, 13 are analyzed and rejected as previously discussed with respect to claims 7-10.

One skilled in the art would have recognized the need for effectively and efficiently providing an IP address to a locally attached computer configured to use a WAN mechanism for IP address acquisition, and would have applied Veerin's teaching of the network address translation router device into Namma's novel use of the proxy server apparatus in a WAN-LAN interconnection. Therefore, It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to apply Veerina's connection and packet level multiplexing between network links into Namma's proxy server apparatus, a proxy server system, and a server apparatus with the motivation being to provide a method and system for the computer establishes a PPP session in a WAN configuration to a high speed access modem.

5. Claims 5-6 and 12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Namma et al. (US#6,185,616) in view of Veerina et al. (US#6,243,379) as applied to the claims above, and further in view of Radia et al. (US#5,848,233).

With respect to claims 5-6 and 12, these claims differ from the claims above in that the claims require the subscriber side network terminal periodically renews an IP address lease for

the IP address. In the same field of endeavor, Radia et al. (US#5,848,233) discloses in Figs. 8a-d block diagrams showing filtering profiles associated with a DHCP lease renewal. More specifically, in systems that use the DHCP protocol for allocation of IP addresses, each IP address is allocated for a finite period of time. Systems that do not renew their IP address leases may lose their allocated IP addresses. Therefore, the first login filtering profile 400 allows passage of IP packets from the newly connected client system 102 to the DHCP server 110 for the purpose of DHCP lease renewal. More specifically, and as shown in FIG. 8a, the single filtering rule 404 for DHCP lease renewal includes an action 500 that indicates that IP packets that match the filtering rule 404 should be forwarded. Filtering rule 404 also includes a destination address 502 that corresponds to the IP address of the DHCP server 110 and a destination address mask 504 of 255.255.255.255. As a result, only IP packets directed at DHCP server 110 match filtering rule 404. A protocol type of UDP is specified by protocol type 506 of filtering rule 404. Finally, beginning port number 508 and ending port number 510 are both set to "67" corresponding to the standard port used for DHCP messages (Col. 7, lines 50 plus).

One skilled in the art would have recognized the need for effectively and efficiently providing an IP address to a locally attached computer configured to use a WAN mechanism for IP address acquisition, and would have applied Radia's teaching of the DHCP server that implements IP address renewal, and Veerin's teaching of the network address translation router device into Namma's novel use of the proxy server apparatus in a WAN-LAN interconnection. Therefore, It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to apply Radia's method and apparatus for dynamic packet filter assignment, and Veerina's connection and packet level multiplexing between network links into Namma's

proxy server apparatus, a proxy server system, and a server apparatus with the motivation being to provide a method and system for the computer establishes a PPP session in a WAN configuration to a high speed access modem.

Conclusion

6. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

The Ebata et al. (US#6,513,061) is cited to show the proxy server selecting server and proxy server.

The Monachello et al. (US#6,748,439) is cited to show the system and method for selecting ISP from a workstation that is connected to a LAN.

The Hrastar et al. (US#6,295,298) is cited to show the method of dynamically assigning a logical network address and a link address.

The Wang et al. (US#6,636,505) is cited to show the method for service provisioning a broadband modem.

The Bullman et al. (US#6,778,505) is cited to show the DSL automatic protocol detection system.

The Ortega et al. (US#6,711,162) is cited to show the method and apparatus for providing proxy service, route selection, and protocol conversion for service endpoints within data networks

The Deng (US#6,243,394) is cited to show the apparatus for ADSL access.

The Arndt et al. (US#5,708,654) is cited to show the method for detecting proxy ARP replies from devices in a LAN.

The Cohen et al. (US#6,389,462) is cited to show the method and apparatus for transparently directing requests for web objects to proxy caches.

The Benayoun et al. (US#2001/0056476 A1) is cited to show the system and method for accessing a server connected to an IP network through a non-permanent connection.

The Day et al. (US#6,728,767) is cited to show the remote identification of client and DSN proxy IP addresses.

7. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to M. Phan whose telephone number is (571) 272-3149.

The examiner can normally be reached on Mon - Fri from 6:30 to 3:00 EST.
If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Huy Vu, can be reached on (571) 272-3155. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (703) 872-9306.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (571) 272-2600.

8. **Any response to this action should be mailed to:**

Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks

Washington, D.C. 20231

or faxed to: (703) 305-9051, (for formal communications intended for entry)

Or: (703) 305-3988 (for informal or draft communications, please label "PROPOSED" or "DRAFT")

Hand-delivered responses should be brought to Crystal Park II, 2021 Crystal Drive, Arlington. VA., Sixth Floor (Receptionist).

Mphan

09/14/2004.

MAN U. PHAN
PRIMARY EXAMINER